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World Production and Trade

United States Department of Agriculture

Foreign Agricultural Service

Washington, D.C. 20250

Weekly Roundup

WR 31-86

August 6, 1986

The Foreign Agricultural Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture today reported the following developments in world agriculture and trade.

U.S. AGRICULTURAL TRADE

Cumulative U.S. agricultural exports during October-June 1986 totaled \$20.8 billion, down \$4.7 billion (18 percent) from the same period a year earlier. Export volume during the first nine months of fiscal 1986 totaled 85.4 million tons, off approximately 17 percent from the 103.2 million tons exported during the first nine months of fiscal 1985.

Agricultural exports during June 1986 totaled \$1.68 billion, down \$358 million (18 percent) from June 1985, and 10 percent below the \$1.86 billion exported during the previous month. Export volume for June 1986 totaled 6.8 million tons, down about 15 percent from the 8.0 million tons exported during May 1985, and 1.3 million tons below the previous month.

Export commodities experiencing the sharpest year-to-year market declines thus far in fiscal 1986 include wheat, corn, grain sorghum, barley, cotton, soybean oil and sunflowerseeds. Such declines have been only partially offset by value gains in exports of wheat flour, soybeans, soybean meal, beef and veal, poultry products, corn gluten feed and some individual product groups within the horticultural products complex.

U.S. agricultural imports for October-June 1986 came to \$15.9 billion, up 5 percent from the October-June 1985 total. Imports for June 1986
totaled \$1.6 billion, down 5 percent from the same month a year earlier and 14
percent below May 1986. The trend appears to be returning to normal following
an upsurge in coffee and fresh tomato imports in May. The overall net surplus
of agricultural trade during October-June 1986 amounted to \$4.9 billion, down
52 percent from a net surplus of \$10.3 billion during October-June 1985.

U.S. Agricultural Trade (Billion Dollars)

EXCHANGE Rec'd

		FISCAL YEAR			-OCT-JUN	
	1985 Actual	1986 Forecast	Percent Change	1985 Actual	1986 Actual	Percent Change
Exports	31.2	27.5	-12	25.5	20.8	-18
Imports	19.8	20.0	+1	15.2	15.9	
Trade 1/ Balance	11.4	7.5	-34	10.3	4.9	-52

1/ Totals and/or percent changes may differ due to rounding.

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GRAIN AND FEED

SOVIET UNION Announces New Grain Production Incentives. Unusual inducements are being offered to Soviet farms to overfulfill their grain and pulse production plans, according to the July 26 issue of Sel'skaya Zhizn', the Soviet agricultural newspaper. Reportedly, the State Agro-Industrial Committee (Gosagroprom) will give those farms which over produce the right to purchase additional trucks, tractors, cement, lumber and other hard-to-find materials. Considering the perennial short supply of these items, this action by Gosagroprom must be regarded as an incentive very different from, and possibly more effective than, the usual incentives that take the form of financial bonuses or rewards.

Beyond simply trying to increase grain output, Gosagroprom probably took this action for other reasons: 1986 is the first year of the new five-year plan and a good start is desired, especially since much emphasis has been put on the the potential of the new intensive technology for increasing grain output; 1986 is also the first full year of responsibility of Gosagroprom—the new, all-encompassing organization responsible for the entire agro-industrial sector of the USSR.

ARGENTINA and BRAZIL Sign New Grain Agreement. Argentina and Brazil signed a new five-year grain agreement under which Brazil will purchase a minimum of about 1.4 million tons of Argentine wheat the first year and increasing amounts each year thereafter, up to a minimum of 2 million tons in the last year of the agreement. In light of prospects for another bumper Brazilian wheat crop and a prior Brazilian agreement to purchase a minimum of 750,000 tons of Canadian wheat, U.S. wheat exports, which once comprised 60 percent of Brazil's imports, could be displaced. Brazil is currently expected to import about 2.8 million tons of wheat in 1986/87 (July/June).

YUGOSLAVIA May Purchase More U.S. Wheat Despite New Import Levy. Heavy rains during harvest have apparently caused substantial deterioration in the quality of Yugoslavia's wheat crop. If problems are severe, Yugoslavia may increase imports of U.S. wheat, despite a new import levy on grain (see WR 29-86). Yugoslavia imposed the levy, equal to the difference between the normal domestic price and the import price of grain, to protect local producers from cheaper imports. However, as a result of crop deterioration, Yugoslavia announced that wheat imports, including those under USDA's Export Enhancement Program (EEP), will be exempt from the levy as long as domestic supplies are insufficent. Yugoslavia is expected to import about 400,000 tons of wheat in 1986/87 (July/June).

Export Enhancement Bids Accepted for SAUDI ARABIA and TUNISIA. Under the EEP, offers totaling 110,000 tons of barley were accepted for export to Saudi Arabia. Prices ranged from \$60 per ton cost and freight (c&f) to \$63 per ton c&f. Offers totaling 75,000 tons of durum wheat were accepted for export to Tunisia. The wheat sold at \$108 per ton c&f.

OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS

U.S. Exports of Oilseeds and Products Increase. U.S. exports of oilseeds and products reached 1.4 million tons in June 1986, 30 percent higher than June 1985. The value of oilseed and products exports for June was \$335.4 million, up 10 percent from last year. U.S. exports of soybeans, soybean meal and peanuts were all at higher levels for June compared to year-ago levels. Exports of soybeans for the 1985/86 fiscal year to date total \$3.7 billion, the highest value for a single U.S. agricultural commodity.

YUGOSLAVIA'S New Import Surcharges Extended to Oilseed Products. Yugoslavia's extra import surcharges for 15 agricultural commodities (see WR 29-96 and previous story on Yugoslavian wheat imports) includes oilseeds and vegetable oils. Surcharges for these products will be the same as for wheat, the difference between the domestic price and the free-on-board (f.o.b.) import price plus duties. The new surcharges will have a negative impact on U.S. sales, especially of soybeans. Yugoslavia imported 160,000 tons of soybeans from the United States in 1985, 70 percent of its total soybean imports.

BRAZIL Exempts Soybean Oil from Import Deposit Requirement. On July 28, Brazil exempted several commodities, including soybean oil, from its import deposit requirement. The tax on the purchase of foreign exchange had previously been eliminated for soybean oil and meal. USDA estimates that Brazil will import 150,000 tons of soybean oil in 1986/87.

NIGERIA Abolishes Commodity Boards. Effective December 31, Nigeria will abolish six commodity boards, including the Nigerian Groundnut Board and the Palm Produce Board. The boards, which are responsible for setting prices and importing and exporting, have incurred losses since 1977. The government has not yet announced a mechanism to replace them. USDA reports that in 1985/86 Nigeria imported 5,000 tons of soybeans, 30,000 tons of peanuts and 50,000 tons of palm oil.

IVORY COAST Starts Five-Year Program to Renew Palm Plantations. To counteract a decline in palm oil production due to aging plantations, the palm industry in the Ivory Coast has begun to replace aged trees and increase production on 64,700 hectares. The program's objective is to continue to meet the vegetable oil requirements for the country through the year 2000. Presently the Ivory Coast is exporting about 60,000 tons of palm oil annually, according to USDA.

DAIRY, LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

YUGOSLAVIA'S Livestock Production Continues to Decline. Declining livestock numbers in Yugoslavia are reported by the U.S. agricultural counselor in Belgrade. High input costs and weak livestock prices have forced producers to cull cattle and hogs. Cattle numbers at the start of 1986 were at 5.03 million head, down 3 percent from a year ago, and further declines are projected for this year and 1987. Beef production for 1986 is estimated at 315,000 tons, down 5 percent from 1985 and the lowest level in 10 years.

Hog numbers fell nearly 9 percent in 1985, due in part to feed shortages. This year a 6-percent decline, to 7.36 million head, is projected despite improved feed supplies. Pork production is expected to be down 8 percent this year to 720,000 tons and decline further in 1987.

INDIA'S Poultry Production Increases. Poultry meat production in India continues to expand rapidly, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in New Delhi. Output in 1986 is forecast at 175,000 tons, 9 percent above 1985. Better management and more efficient breeds have enabled producers to overcome problems of short supplies and high prices in the feed market. Further, farmers are said to like raising broilers because the rapid turnover enables them to recoup their investment in a short time. Rising incomes and limited supplies of other meats are expected to continue to stimulate demand for poultry.

TAIWAN'S Pork Production Expands Rapidly. Taiwan's pork production for 1985 was reported at a record level by the U.S. agricultural officer in Taipei. In 1985, pork production was up 14 percent to 831,000 tons, causing prices to fall about 10 percent. The drop in hog prices slowed herd growth to slightly less than 2 percent during 1985 compared to a 12 percent growth in 1984. Projections for 1986 indicate pork production will be down only slightly to 824,000 tons. The continued high production level is due to a 12 percent or greater drop in feed prices and a rebound in hog prices since January. In July, prices were stronger due to increased export demand for pork. For 1987, pork production is projected to fall slightly to 808,000 tons as hog prices are expected to moderate.

EEP Initiatives Announced for HONG KONG and CANARY ISLANDS (SPAIN). On July 28, USDA announced two new initiatives under its EEP. The Hong Kong initiative gives U.S. exporters to opportunity to sell up to 44 million table eggs to buyers in Hong Kong. The Canary Island initiative gives U.S. exporters the opportunity to sell 3,000 head of dairy cattle to buyers in the Canary Islands.

COTTON AND FIBERS

GHANA Purchases U.S. Cotton Under P.L. 480. On July 25, Ghana bought 31,263 bales of upland cotton under P.L. 480 with a value of \$5 million. The purchases were of Middling and Strict Low Middling 1-1/16 inch qualities and are to be shipped from August 15-September 30. During the past five marketing years, U.S. cotton exports to Ghana averaged 8,800 bales annually.

U.S. Cotton Exports Down But Future Appears Bright. U.S. monthly cotton exports continued to decline during June but prospects are brighter for 1986/87. June exports totaled 59,200 bales, the smallest monthly level last season. Cumulative exports during the 11-month period from August-June exceeded 1.9 million bales, bringing the 1985/86 season forecast of 2.0 million within reach. Forward 1986/87 season export sales continue at a brisk clip; total 1986/87 exports are forecast at 6.0 million bales.

FRUITS

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY Sets Canned Fruit Processing Subsidies. The European Community (EC) has announced its 1986/87 processing subsidies for canned peaches and pears in syrup. In accord with the December 1985 U.S.-EC agreement on canned fruit, the subsidy on peaches was cut 25 percent. The subsidy on canned pears, however, was raised 8 percent. Although the 1985 agreement did not specifically include pears, it noted that the EC had lowered the subsidy in recent years and had limited the amount of fruit which could receive aid.

WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS

The UNITED STATES and JAPAN Meet on Eliminating Japanese Barriers on Wood Products. The United States is continuing to work through the Market Oriented Sector Specific (MOSS) negotiations to eliminate Japanese tariff and non-tariff barriers on processed solid wood products. Representatives from the two countries met July 14-15 in Tokyo. Japan indicated that revisions in its standards for laminated lumber and heavy timber laminated lumber should be complete by the end of this calendar year. Revisions on the Japanese Agricultural Standards (JAS) for structural panels will be completed no later than March 1987. Agreement was reached on establishing a forum for in-depth discussions on Japan's building and fire codes. Japan's Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries indicated that details regarding foreign utilization of the JAS certification process will be completed in the near future.

CHINA'S Forest Products in a State of Change. China's forest products industry is still adjusting to the 1984 dissolution of the state monopoly over log purchasing and marketing that led to significant changes in its production, processing and distribution systems. Sawlog and veneer log production, estimated at 65 million cubic meters for 1986, has expanded nearly one-fifth since 1984. Afforestation, with fast growing species, is now a priority. Production of wood-based panels is being emphasized as a means to increase use of wood wastes and boost furniture output.

China is expected to reduce imports of solid wood products in 1986 due to increased domestic supplies, high import stocks from 1985 and reduced foreign exchange availability. In recent years, China has significantly increased its imports of forest products, particularly softwood logs. The United States has been the major supplier of these logs, followed by the Soviet Union, Canada and Chile. U.S. shipments for the first five months of 1986 were 1.7 million cubic meters (377 million board feet), 16 percent below the January-May level in 1985. Total U.S. exports of softwood logs to China in 1985 were valued at U.S. \$323 million, making this the second largest market for U.S. softwood logs. China is expected to continue to import significant quantities of logs for the foreseeable future.

China's production of wood products is as follows in millions of cubic meters:

	1985	1986	1987
Sawlogs/veneer logs	63.0	65.0	66.0
Total sawnwood	15.7	16.3	17.0
Total panel products	1.6	1.7	1.8

1/ Preliminary
2/ Forecast

JAPAN Remains Leading World Importer of Wood Products. Japan's roundwood production is expected to increase for the third consecutive year. The 1986 harvest is forecast at 33.3 million cubic meters, slightly above the 1985 cut. In contrast, production capacity continues to shrink, a reflection of stagnant demand for wood, high input costs, and intense competition from third country suppliers. Government financial incentives to scrap plywood production facilities are expected to lead to a particularly sharp reduction in that sector's production capacity.

Japan's production of wood and wood products is as follows in 1,000 cubic meters:

	1984	1985	1986
Roundwood	32,511	32,944	33,300
Softwood logs	17,097	17,113	17,150
Temperate hardwood logs	3,307	3,117	3,200
Lumber	28,598	28,403	28,300
Poles/piles/posts/pitprops	579	572	550
Railroad ties/sleepers	95	100	93
Softwood veneer	124	133	150
Temperature hardwood veneer	309	287	300
Tropical hardwood veneer	6,731	6,740	5,800
Softwood plywood	134	140	158
Temperature hardwood plywood	295	278	280
Tropical hardwood plywood	6,670	6,612	7,000
Total fiberboard	675	730	685
Particleboard	885	904	900

Japan remains the world's largest importer of solid wood products and the most important market for U.S. exports of forest products. Total imports of wood products were valued at \$4.4 billion in 1985, down slightly from 1984 levels. Shipments originating from the United States were valued at about \$1.1 billion in 1985.

The value of U.S. forest products exports to Japan increased slightly in 1985 and is expected to remain relatively flat or increase slightly in 1986. However, Japan still offers U.S. exporters a wide range of promising market development opportunities for both softwood and hardwood products. If the Japanese government further lowers its tariffs on paneling products, the opportunities will be even greater.

Japanese imports of solid wood products are as follows in million dollars:

	ALL S	SOURCES	U.S.
PRODUCT	1984	1985	1985
Softwood logs Hardwood logs Wood chips	1,457 1,650 645	1,465 1,315 604	674 8 161
TOTAL Raw materials	3,752	3,384	843
Softwood lumber Hardwood lumber Plywood Veneer Other	597 205 27 36 6	656 263 57 37 8	171 29 2 2 2 5
TOTAL Processed Products	871	1,021	209
TOTAL for raw materials and processed products	4,623	4,405	1,052

There have been several favorable developments in the outlook for U.S. forest product exports to Japan, despite the continuing stagnation of the overall demand for wood in the Japanese market. Probably the most important has been the substantial strengthening of the Japanese yen vis-a-vis the U.S. dollar, with the resulting effects on import prices. In addition, U.S. market development efforts in Japan have received a boost from the "Summit House" wood demonstration project and the increased commitment of the U.S. hardwood industry. Furthermore, U.S.-Japan forest product talks have resulted in a Japanese Government commitment to reduce import duties in 1987, and have brought about progress on several standards and certification issues.

CREDIT NOTES

USDA Authorizes Intermediate Credit Guarantees for ECUADOR and GUATEMALA. On July 30, the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) announced its first initiative under the Intermediate Export Credit Guarantee Program (GSM-103), for Ecuador. CCC will make available \$4 million in guarantees for sales of breeding livestock (cattle, swine, sheep, goats and horses). On July 31, CCC made available \$10 million in guarantees for sales of U.S. breeding livestock to Guatemala. The credit terms for both announcements must be in excess of three years, but not more than seven years to be eligible for coverage. Deliveries must be completed by December 31.

YEMEN Signs Amendment to P.L. 480 Agreement. On July 26, Yemen signed an amendment to its fiscal 1986 P.L. 480 Title 1 agreement to provide for the sale and transportation of an additional \$5.0 million in wheat (approximately 44,000 tons).

CCC Amends Guarantees to IRAQ and TURKEY. On July 29, CCC amended the GSM-102 credit guarantee line available to Iraq for hides and skins to provide guarantees for the full range of further processed commodities—including wet blue hides and fully finished leather. This line was increased by \$12.0 million to \$16.0 million. The vegetable oil and/or tallow line was decreased from \$25.0 million to \$13.0 million.

Also on July 29, CCC established a new \$3.0 million GSM-102 credit guarantee line for the sales of wooden telephone poles to Turkey. This action reduced the feed grains line from \$12.0 million to \$9.0 million

MOROCCO and YEMEN Sign P.L. 480 Agreements. Morocco and Yemen have agreed to purchase commodities valued at \$40 million and \$10 million, respectively, this year. Morocco's most recent agreement was for 178,000 tons of wheat valued at \$20 million which was in addition to their \$20 million purchase agreement for wheat made in May. Yemen will receive 44,000 tons of wheat valued at \$5 million, an addition to the \$5 million purchase agreement for rice signed in February.

EXPORT ENHANCEMENT INITIATIVES

The status of USDA's Export Enhancement Program as of Aug. 4, 1986, was as follows in metric tons:

ANNO	UNCED INITIATIVES	DATE ANNOUNCED	QUANTITY/RE	SULTS
41.	USSR Wheat	Aug. 1, '86	4 million	
40.			3,000 head	
39.	Canary Is. Dairy Cattle	July 28, '86	44 million	
38.	Hong Kong Table Eggs	July 28, '86		
	Senegal Wheat	July 17, '86	100,000	
37.	India Vegetable 0il	July 8, '86	25,000	
36.	Jordan Barley	June 17, '86	60,000	0 11 5 000
35.	Israel Barley	June 17, '86	200,000	Sold 5,200
34.	Tunisia Dairy Cattle	May 29, '86	4,000 hea	
33.	Algeria Dairy Cattle	May 29, '86	5,000 hea	
32.	Sri Lanka Wheat	May 16, '86	125,000	Sold 50,000
31.	Saudia Arabia Barley	May 7, '86	500,000	COMPLETE
30.	Algeria Barley	Apr 17, '86	500,000	
29.	Morocco Dairy Cattle	Apr 16, '86	4,000 hea	
28.	Turkey Dairy Cattle	Apr 16, '86	5,000 hea	
27.	0,1	Apr 16, '86	6,000 hea	d
	Yemen Poultry Feed	Apr 14, '86	150,000	
25.	Yugoslavia Wheat	Apr 10, '86	200,000	COMPLETE
		June 24, '86	200,000	Sold 120,000
24.	Indonesia Dairy Cattle	Apr 9, '86	7,500 hea	d
23.	Syria Wheat	Apr 8, '86	700,000	
22.	Benin Wheat	Apr 7, '86	45,000	Sold 20,000
21.	Algeria Table Eggs	Apr 4, '86	500 million	
20.		Apr 4, '86	6,500 hea	d
19.	Jordan Wheat	Mar 19, '86	75,000	COMPLETE
		June 24, '86	75,000	COMPLETE
18.	Tunisia Wheat	Mar 18, '86	300,000	Sold 175,000
17.	Algeria Wheat Flour	Feb 25, '86	100,000	
16.	Algeria Semolina	Feb 11, '86	250,000	
15.		Jan 7, '86	150,000	COMPLETE
		, ,		(152,400)
14.	Zaire Wheat	Dec 27, '85	40,000	COMPLETE
7.44	Dalle Milea	May 15, '86	40,000	COMPLETE
13.	Nigeria Barley Malt	Dec 10, '85	100,000	Sold 4,400
12.	Iraq Wheat Flour	Dec 9, '85	150,000	Sold 75,000
11.	Egypt Poultry	Nov 26, '85	8,000	COMPLETE
11.	Egypt Fourtry	Mar 21, '86	15,000	COMPLETE
		June 18, '86	5,000	COMPLETE
		-		COMPLETE
10.	Zaire Wheat Flour	July 8, '86 Nov 18, '85	15,000 64,000	COMPLETE
10.	Laire wheat flour	•	30,000	
0	Dhilina and The A	May 15, '86	•	Sold 15,000
9.	Philippines Wheat Flour	Nov 15, '85	100,000	Sold 50,000
8.	Jordan Rice	Nov 8, '85	40,000	Sold 22,700

7.	Turkey Wheat	Oct 16, '85	500,000	COMPLETE (506,600)
		May 8, '86	500,000	(000,000,
6.	Morocco Wheat	Sept 30, '85	1,500,000	Sold 890,000
5.	Yemen Wheat	Sept 6, '85	100,000	Sold 50,000
4.	Yemen Wheat Flour	Aug 20, '85	50,000	Sold 31,500
		Apr 14, '86	100,000	
3.	Egypt Wheat	Jul 26, '85	500,000	COMPLETE
		Oct 30, '85	500,000	COMPLETE (512,500)
		June 20, '86	500,000	Sold 252,000
		July 29, '86	52,000	
2.	Egypt Wheat Flour	Jul 2, '85	600,000	COMPLETE
1.	Algeria Wheat	Jun 4, '85	1,000,000	COMPLETE
		Apr 10, '86	1,000,000	

EXPORT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM SUMMARY

Announced to Date	15,763,780 (grain equivalent) tons 544 million table eggs 43,000 tons frozen poultry
	41,000 head dairy cattle
Sold to Date	25,000 tons vegetable oil 4,658,500 wheat
Sold to Date	1,144,635 flour, grain equivalent
	505,200 barley
	28,000 frozen poultry
	22,700 rice
	5,980 barley malt, grain equivalent
Bonus	\$309.7 million at book value (2,212,000 tons)

TARGETED EXPORT PROMOTION PROGRAM

The status of USDA's Targeted Export Promotion Program as of Aug. 5, 1986, was as follows with value in dollars:

DATE ANNOUNCED	COMMODITY	VALUE	COUNTRY
July 28, 1986	Dry Peas & Lentils	\$2.5 million	EC, Colombia,
July 25, 1986	Table Grapes	\$0.35 million	Western Europe, Australia, Panama, Japan, Taiwan, Singapore, Malaysia
July 18, 1986	Washington State Apples	\$1.4 million	United Kingdom, Taiwan, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Norway, Saudi Arabia
July 17, 1986	Wood Products	\$0.6 million 1/	United Kingdom
July 16, 1986	Wheat	\$1.1 million	Developing countries
July 14, 1986	Poultry & Eggs	\$6 million	Pacific Rim, Middle East countries
June 24, 1986	Feed Grains, Soybean	\$9 million	Algeria
	Meal & Dairy Cattle	over 3 years	
June 23, 1986	Fresh & Processed Florida Citrus	\$4.6 million	Western Europe & Pacific Rim
May 20, 1986	Dried Prunes	\$4 million	Western Europe
April 30, 1986	Wood	\$1.95 million (over 3 years)	Japan
April 28, 1986	Wine	\$2.3 million	Japan, United
			Kingdom, Hong Kong, Singapore
April 25, 1986	Almonds		Western Europe, Japan, Korea
April 17, 1986	Canned Peaches,	\$2.5 million	Japan, Taiwan
	Fruit Cocktail		
April 16, 1986	Walnuts	\$9 million 2/	Western Europe, Japan
April 16, 1986	Raisins	\$6.3 million	Western Europe, Pacific Rim
April 14, 1986	Fresh and Processed Citrus produced in Arizona and California		Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia
March 27, 1986	Frozen Potatoes	\$2 million	Japan, Hong Kong Taiwan, Malaysia Singapore

Total: \$62.40 million

^{1/} Part of April 30, 1986, wood TEA amount. Not included in total.

^{2/} Includes additional \$2 million announced Aug. 1, 1986.

-13-Selected International Prices

Item	: Aug.	5, 1986	: Change from	: A year
	•		: a week ago	: ago
ROTTERDAM PRICES 1/	\$ per MT	¢ non h	A NOT	
Wheat:	w per mr	\$ per bu.	\$ per MT	\$ per MT
Canadian No. 1 CWRS-13.5%.	N.Q.		400.400	156.00
U.S. No. 2 DNS/NS: 14%	128.00	3.48	+1.00	147.00
U.S. No. 2 S.R.W	119.00	3.24	+2.00	128.00
U.S. No. 3 H.A.D	122.50	3.33	-3.50	153.00
Canadian No. 1 A: Durum	N.Q.		3.50	170.00
Feed grains:	3.00			170.00
U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	92.00	2.34	-5.00	115.00
Soybeans and meal:			3,00	113.00
U.S. No. 2 Yellow10/	203.00	5.52	N.Q.	212.50
Brazil 47/48% Soya Pellets	193.00		-1.50	158.50
U.S. 44% Soybean Meal	186.00		+5.00	153.00
U.S. FARM PRICES 3/			13.00	133.00
Wheat	83.77	2.28	-2.94	103.24
Barley	45.47	0.99	-5.97	57.87
Corn	70.08	1.78	-4.72	90.94
Sorghum	63.27	2.87 2/	-2.20	88.18
Broilers			+64.82	1,062.84
EC IMPORT LEVIES	•			_,000
Wheat 5/	165.15	4.49	+5.45	85.10
Barley	168.90	3.68	+3.75	80.25
Corn	168.55	4.28	+8.95	72.30
Sorghum	177.05	4.50	+7.45	83.40
Broilers 4/ 6/ 8/	355.00		+1.00	175.00
EC INTERVENTION PRICES 7/9/				2,000
Common wheat(feed quality)	173.95	4.73	+0.85	141.90
Bread wheat (min. quality)	183.00	4.98	+0.90	151.85
Maize	183.00	4.65	+0.90	141.90
Barley and all other feed.				2.200
grains, excluding maize.	173.95		+0.85	141.90
Broilers 4/ 6/	1,495.00		+14.00	1,175.00
EC EXPORT RESTITUTIONS (subside				
Wheat	N.A.			28.85
Barley	N.A.	emb +000		41.65
Broilers 4/ 6/ 8/	262.00		+2.00	

1/ Asking prices in U.S. dollars for imported grain and soybeans, c.i.f., Rotterdam. 2/ Hundredweight (CWT). 3/ Five-day moving average. 4/ EC category-70 percent whole chicken. 5/ Reflects lower EC export subsidy-down to 20.00 ECU/100 bag effective 9/14/83 from 22.50 ECU/100 bag set in 2/83. 6/ F.o.b. price for R.T.C. broilers at West German border. 7/ Reference price. 8/ Reflects change in level set by EC. 9/ Changes may be due partly to exchange rate fluctuations and/or ECU payments. 10/ September delivery. N.A.=None authorized. N.Q.=Not quoted. Note: Basis August delivery.

U.S. ACRICULTURAL IMPORTS FROM ALL SOURCES OCTOBER 1984 - JUNE 1986

i i
QUANTITY
10/84-06/85:10/85-06/86:D
287,020 383,007 139,256 176,620 518,194 587,500 28,954 28,125
172,300 273,074 139,568 173,447 173,447 148,352 130,940
906,782 1088,326
31,051 44,433
25,350 34,444
105,855 123,942 5,372 3,073 26,982 23,871
138,209 150,886
6,090 5,754 1,852 2,274

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS FROM ALL SOURCES OCTOBER 1984 - JUNE 1986

i
QUANTITY
10/84-06/85:10/85-06/86:DÎ
78.850 81,419 21,877 19,544 77,515 74,656
30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31
26,969 32,385 810,725 810,178 469,482 483,460 316,164 296,084 25,079 30,634 477,513 1027,725 1280,738 460,865
2945,723 3119,502 392,394 2790,828 2364,616 1317,933 1287,835 383,118 422,723 400,726 351,066 720,963 750,260

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS FROM ALL SOURCES OCTOBER 1984 - JUNE 1986

		DIF	なされたもななながあ	7	7
	VALUE	1986	345.77 34.54 34.54 37.78	615,696	1601,526
(JUNE	VA	1985	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	611,610	683,297
MDNAH	6	DIF	· 다라다 구축하다		
CURRENT) LIT	1986	193,069 103,403 34,254 79,563 718 13,903 15,374		66 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6
	GUANTIT	1985 :	227.826 121.944 32.726 107.695 11.827 4,180 49.244		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	6	JÎF :	%~9 <u>%</u> 4%%%%	6+	.
		0/85-06/86	2521.561 258.699 3.349.644 101.959 101.959 172.344 110.359	6,094,731	15,912,133
E TO DATE	VALUE	10/84-06/85:10/85-06/86:DI	769,503 2,676 2,420,556 76,877 145,444 197,757 28,183 543,366 116,296	5,571,075	15,156,102
JLATIVE		th th	%74794497 7		ii ii ii
CUMIC	. YII	0/85-06/86	1557,599 914,598 372,884 932,013 8,554 40,130 613,276		
	CUANTITY	10/84-06/85:10/85-06/86:D	2525 1097;256 1297;256 7,772 833;305 833;305 124;401 26;401 26;401		
	TINN	.10		X	i .;i
••		• ••	S		•
	COMMODITIES		SUGAR & TROP PRODS. SUGAR, RAW & REFINED. SWEETENERS. COCOA & PRODUCTS. COFFEE ESSENTIAL OILS. TEA. SPICES. FIBERS. RUBBER & ALLIED GUYS. OTHER.	TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL

VALUE UNITS ARE IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS. LITER UNITS ARE IN THOUSANDS OF UNITS.

XXX INDICATES QUANTITY TOTALS ARE NOT MEANINGFUL WHERE UNITS OF MEASURE DIFFER.

--- INDICATES CHANGE LESS THAN 1 PERCENT.

*** INDICATES CHANGE LESS THAN 2 PERCENT. NOTE:

1/ INCLUDES BY -PRODUCTS.

SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS DATA (UNADJUSTED).

TRADE AND MARKETING BRANCH, IAS, FAS, USDA

U.S. AGICULTURAL EXPORTS TO ALL DESTINATIONS OCTOBER 1984 - JUNE 1986

8	D.	おおおからななおもずまないかとお	8	立きまさむなななないまむん	+10	92	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	8
LUE	1986	285,679 201,562 201,562 180,395 1151,785 180,395 11,492 11,492 11,492 11,492 11,492 11,492 11,492 11,492 11,492 11,492 11,492	658,486	151 135,928 135,228 15,227 15,578 15,578 15,578 15,578 15,578 15,578 15,578 15,578	335,392	14,185	20.580	21,577
AV	1985	350,565 16,014 16,014 14,536 332,553 332,553 104,573 104,573 104,573 104,573	925,835	154 11,12,133 15,135 16,035 16	305,864	19,263	115.775 1,495 50	117.320
6	DIF	4455446655444		みなかさせぬなっともがあ		-32	#₹8	83
YIII	1986	2265,120 2163,528 101,5528 1678,012 1417,264 22,680 27,746 636,748 1,148 1,006 1,006		25.735 4.05.355 4.05.		10,558	59,201 8,469	0/9*/9
QUAN	1985	2364 2283,2364 2678,6825 2678,6825 321,388 321,388 321,388 321,388 321,388 331,388 341		612.85.458.4588.4588.458.458.458.458.458.45		. 15,477	375,263 15,217 64	390,544
	》 证	설상表表表表格格 성 성 성 성 は な な な な な な む む む む む む む む む む む む む	-33	ではなななななままない。	7	₹	7729	22
JE .	0/85-06/86	2,459,625 2,307,166 2,152,456 2,127,026 301,590 18,897 2,337 2,337 2,448 2,47 2,47 2,448 2,47 2,47 2,448 2,47 2,47 3,606 2,47 3,606 2,47 3,606 2,47 3,606 2,47 3,606 3,6	7,408,839	4,021,423 3,736,138 193,138 193,138 102,585 12,523 146,689 146,689 146,689	5,543,143	294,348	515,758 11,574 118	527,451
VALU	0/84-06/85.1	23,560 141196868 124,6869 124,6869 107,882 107,882 107,882 107,882 107,882 107,882 107,882 108,683 108	11,045,059	3,485 2,416,773 180,058 16,722 16,722 116,723 116,013 116,013 116,013 116,013	5,426,966	282,477	1,730,272 19,172 14,2	1,749,885
		公公室士松公志会谷全公本さた土		######################################		41	-71 -79 -79	8
TTY	0/85-06/86	17701,590 16877,464 824,126 1208,378 28690,376 3063,178 184,696 16,835 2558,338 361,683 2558,338 251,946 281,730		1856.28 17990.27 276.735 285.764 43.084 43.084 153.934 153.934 153.934 153.934 153.934		168,429	1530,410 130,227 307	1660,944
CUAN	0/84-06/85.1	23068, 102 22454, 888 613, 214 1401, 380 46350, 069 39514, 534 5, 580 335, 650 27, 171		17767,773 14523,840 242,653 111,633 1035,371 155,337 155,874 157,917		190,098	5188,755 155,102 1,465	5345,321
COMPODITIES	10:10	GRAINS AND FEEDS WHEAT FLOUR. MT WHEAT FLOUR. MT WHEAT FLOUR. MT RICE. COARSE GRAINS. MT COARSE GRAINS. MT GRAIN SORGHUM. MT GRAIN SORGHUM. MT BARLEY OATS. MT FEEDS & FODDERS 1/. MT PULSES. MT PULSES. MT PULSES. MT PULSES. MT PULSES. MT OATS. DRIED. MT RYE	TOTAL	OILSEDS & PRODUCTS TOTAL OILSEDS. SOYBEANS. SUNFLOWER SEED. MT. SUNFLOWER SEED. MT. OTHER OILSEDS. MT. SOYBEAN MEAL. TOTAL VEG. OILS. SOYBEAN OIL. SUNFLOWER OIL. OTHER VEG. OILS. MT. OTHER VEG. OILS. MT. OTHER VEG. OILS. OTHER VEG. OILS. OTHER VEG. OILS. OTHER VEG. OILS.	TOTAL	SEDS	COTTON & LINTERS RAM COTTON 2/STB: LINTERS 2/STB: STIK	T0TAL STB:
	"UNIT: GUANTITY : , : VALUE : , : CUANTITY : , : VALUE	:UNIT: QUANTITY : ; VALUE : ; : QUANTITY : ; VALUE : ; : 10/84-06/85:10/85-06/86:DIF : 10/84-06/86:DIF : 1985 : 1	AND FEEDS 10MT COLONITITY 1 10/184-06/86;10/185-06/86;01/18 1985 1986 10/18 10/18 1	Main	NATI COMMITTY	MUTI COMMITTY 1	Committee Comm	COMPICE COMP

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS TO ALL DESTINATIONS OCTOBER 1984 - JUNE 1986

		QUM	UMULATIVE	E TO DATE				CURRENT M	HINOM	JONE	-	
COMPODITIES	QUANTIT	_	6	VALUE			QUANTIT		9	VALUE	Æ	8
	10/84-06/85:10/	98/90-58	DÎF 1	10/84-06/85:10/85	10/85-06/86.DIF	· · · ·	1985	1986	DIF	1985	1986	DIF
TORACO LININES							1.4					
	85.2 85.2 85.8	41.032 110.032 11.032 11.032 10.032 1	よお主 立 か なっ	\$255555 \$255558 \$255558 \$255558	288812478 265274886	995°	2,673 2,673 117 117 117 148	2,503 4,987 7,42 111 111 181	\$\$454\$	13,567	16,135 32,511 1,717 1,717 1,445	むさましたもの
TOTAL	208,992	4	-	1 - 11	388	-12	6,838	10,259	150			+38
POUL TRY PRODUCTS MEAT BROTLER TURKEY OTHER POUL TRY MEAT MT 6GS EGG PRODUCTS MT CONTER CONTE	144,389 9,083 6,688 21,609 7,646	165,953 8,800 5,573 17,496	######################################	152,681 11,941 7,523 28,743 13,546 81,089	167,611 10,225 6,225 25,914 88,442	977957	14,864 464 531 2,683 933	19,017 594 648 2,180 2,049	11-15288 11-15288	14,588 626 661 2,894 1,652 10,853	18,980 727 3,083 3,520 7,46	11.7.1.1.30
TOTAL XXX	8		6 50 5 10 6 10 6 10 6 14	295,522	335,483	14		0 01 0 01 0 01 0 01 0 01 0 01 0 01 0 01	8 11 8 11 8 11 8 11	31,275	34,536	19
DAIRY PRODUCTS NON-FAT DRY MILK MT CHEESE BUTTER OTHER XXXX	203,690	226,067 8,430 22,136	= = = = = = = = = = = = = =	128,491 19,567 50,843 107,230	135,406 17,793 34,268 121,979	찬 라	21,687 1,462 3,069	12,017 352 1,570	4245	13,653 2,444 6,029 15,480	7.642 1.336 2.410 14.820	₹ \$8₹
TOTAL	00 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6	87 90 80 82 80 80 81 61 61	18 18 18 18 18	306,132	309,446	+	84 83 84 84 84 85 86 81	00 00 00 00 00 00 00	88 88 88 88	37,607	26,208	-30
LIVESTOCK & PRODS. MEAT. BEEF. PORK. MI VARIETY TALLOW. LARD. CATTLE HIDES. KXXX FURSKINS. OTHER. XXXX	287,117 81,330 34,675 171,112 842,040 34,789 94,190	297,017 88,586 138,477 39,067 76,680	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	624,858 356,481 59,786 22,831 22,831 80,035 392,411 2,533,024	687,366 381,413 67,873 67,873 238,074 344,754 19,748 83,673 888,625 183,517 476,244 476,244	5-4-4-6-4-6-4-6-4-6-4-6-4-6-4-6-4-6-4-6-	32.616 6.949 77.305 77.305 10.758 993.950	29.811 7.668 19.740 77.248 3.187 9.529 793.316	45th 45th 8	25.572 32.182 36.133 36.133 37.916 37.916	85.62 85.62 85.62 85.62 85.62 85.62 85.63 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	するかなななななななしま

	8	DIF	もし並むさんまがんす	Ŧ	7444	丰	18
(VALUE	1986	25.54 25.54 25.55	218,811	10,903 5,410 18,099 22,516	976,928	1682,909
(JUNE	W	1985	25.55 20.05	227,888	10,220 11,022 16,012 28,829	66,083	. !!
HINOW	8	DIF	+44+646 to		65-		
CURRENT MONTH		1986	11.797 43.905 43.905 5.308 7.420 29.426 29.426		638		01 01 03 03 04 04 04 04 04
	QUANTITY	1985 :	13,053 65,914 45,443 12,434 65,727 28,864		1,546		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
		 H	むしてなっているしました	7	レ&±セ	7	-18
		10/84-06/85:10/85-06/86:DIF	393,227 875,027 357,114 224,819 47,620 133,457 112,017 184,052 216,488 344,545	2,013,339	95,960 67,099 135,321 272,024	570,405	20,815,768
E TO DATE	VALUE	0/84-06/85:1	374,685 219,121 121,144 205,734 320,655 320,817	1,976,176	103,117 72,865 130,574 285,568	592,124	25,512,842
LATIVE		1. 1	ಕ್ಷೆ ಕ್ಷುಕ್ಕಿಕ್ಕಿಕ್ಕಿಕ್ಕಿಕ್ಕಿಕ್ಕಿಕ್ಕಿಕ್ಕಿಕ್ಕಿಕ್ಕ		Ŧ	8	
amil	. YT.	1.98/90-58/	177,456 659,866 303,195 46,122 46,122 72,016 472,016 256,679		9,517		
	QUANTITY	10/84-06/85.10/85-06/86.DI	161,363 638,294 323,788 46,846 85,253 189,773 224,234		9,954		
	LINI	10	F FEFFSEX	X	XEXX	XX	XXX
	COMPOSITIES		HORTICULTURAL PROD. TREE NUTS. FRUIT. FRESH, CITRUS. FRESH, NON-CITRUS. CANNED. DRIED. JUICES. VEGETABLES. FRESH. VEG. PREP. PRES.	TOTAL	SUGAR & TROP PRODS. SUGAR & SWEETENERS. OOFFEE. FLAVORING SYRUPS.	TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL.

DOZEN UNITS ARE IN THOUSANDS OF UNITS. VALUE UNITS ARE IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS. GALLON UNITS ARE IN THOUSANDS OF UNITS. DOZEN UNITS ARE XXX INDICATES QUANTITY TOTALS ARE NOT MEANINGFUL WHERE UNITS OF MEASURE DIFFER. --- INDICATES CHANGE LESS THAN 1 PERCENT. *** INDICATES CHANGE GREATER THAN 999 PERCENT. NOTE:

1/ INCLUDES BY PRODUCTS. 2/ STATISTICAL BALE = 480 LBS. SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS DATA (UNADJUSTED).

TRADE AND MARKETING BRANCH, IAS, FAS, USDA

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